IMPORTANT FROM BUROPE.

THE AFRICA AF ST. JOHNS, N. F.

TWO DAYS LATER NEWS.

ACCIDENT TO THE AFRICA OFF CAPE BACE.

Maximilian Accepts the Throne of Mexico.

Re Requires a Free, Spontaneous Vote and the Integral Independence of the Empire.

The Revenue and Land Resources of Mexico.

Mr. Stephens' Mission for Recognition Likely to Fail.

Advance and Becline in the Rebel Loan.

Near Chattanooga.

Pius the Ninth Healed by a French Free Thinker.

The Cardinals About to Proclaim a Miracle, When He "Puts His Foot Bown" On It.

steamship Africa from Livernool 3d, via Queen wn 4th inst., arrived at St. Johns, N. F., at two P. M Beston by way of Halifax.

The Bremen steamship Bremen, Captain Meyers, which left Southempton on the 30th ult. arrived at this port The news by the Africa is two days later.

ber, says .- The potato crop is turning out satisfactorily

ed States for distribution among the poor of the Archie piscopal province of Armagh during the late severe season.—From the Archbushop of New York, £44 10s. 11d.; from the Bishop of Philadelphia, £1,250; from the Relief Committee of Baltimore, £200; from Buffalo, per Very Rev F. O'Farrell, V. G., £136 14s. 8a.; from the deaver of Auburn, discose of Buffalo, £107 4s. 10d.; from the deanery of Lockport, discose of Buffalo, £36 16s. 9d. The Paris Pourse was heavy, rentes 67f. 75c.

are and twenty-five cabin passengers.

of the 2d and Liverpool early on the 3d. atic, from New York via St. Johns, arrived at

The Disaster to the Africa.
FIRST DESPATCH.
St. John, N. F., Oct 13, 1863.

The royal mail steamship Africa, from Liverpool 3d, on route to New York, struck near Cape Race at ten Clock on Monday night, and arrived here safely at two clock, this (Tnesday) afternoon.

SECOND DESPATCH. St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 13, 1863.

The ship was put about before she struck, but took ground fore, aft and amidships, and remained on the rocks half an hour. There was a considerable sea on

The ship was much damaged. The boats were got ready but not launched.

After one hour the ship floated and the pumps speedily Captain Stone then headed for Hallfax, but afterward

Shought it prudent to bear up for bere.

The cargo is much damaged. Tue ship makes a deal of water.

THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

The news by the Scotia of the defeat of Rosecran led considerable sensation and caused a rise of five per cent in the rebel loan, but the advance was not fully The London News says General Bragg's victory over

dom of the new military policy of the Confederates in combining their forces to arrest the advance of the fedewals. The honors of the battle belong to General Bragg, but he must do more than he has hitherto done if the Con-

Sederate cause is to gain solid advantage from his sword.
The London Times thinks that Rosecrans was defeated
by superior strategy rather than mere fighting, and says
it is evident that the federal troops contested the field obstinately, rallied when broken, and formed again and renewed the engagement repeatedly. They seem to have done all that bravery and determination could effect, but the greater skill for the #Confederate generals in bining the force which made the attack and insured

them victory.

The London Herald looks on it as the most decisive bat-

tle fought in the Western States.

The London Morning Post points to the continuance of she peculiarity of this great war, that neither belligerent should be permitted, for any protracted period, to follow the path of victory.

the dangerous position of Rosecrans, but suggests that the Union prospects may be brighter than the telegraph makes out. As to Charleston, it remarks that the means of attack being superior to the denience, the place may fall.

A lotter from Brest, dated September 20, says the Florida has finished repairing in the government dock and and gone into the mercantile harbor, where she was reing; she would go into the roadstead in about a week, But would not be ready for sea for three weeks or a month. The federal steamer Kearsage continued at Brest, awaiting coals. It is pointed out that twenty-four hours must elapse after the sailing of one ressel before the other be allowed to depart. The Paris Siecte argues that if Alexander H. Stephens visits Paris with the expectation of procuring the recognition of the South, he will return disappointed. The time for that has passed, if it ever existed. The South, hy arming the negroes, shows that its resistance to exhausted.

Mr. Lincoln to the Abolitionist Mechanics of England.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE LONDOR TIMES.
Sm.—Will you kindly publish the following, and oblige, on behalf of the Trades Unionists' Union and Emancipation Committee.

W. R. CREMER, Honorable Secretary.

No. 31 Great VICTURED STREET, W.

L. WIATION OF THE UNITED STATES, LONDON.

Sin... I have the Acoust to inform you that the President of the United States has received the resolutions of the Trades Unionists, slopeded at their meeting heid at St. James Hall, Lyndon, on the 20th of March last, and heretorous transmitted to him through he medium of the Legation. I am directed to request you do say to them on his helms! that he is profoundly impressed by the liberal comments which they have.

THE MEXICAN INVASION.

Maximilian Accepts the Throne on Cer-tain Conditions.

Maximilian had answered the Mexican deputation. He was ready to accept the throne on a free, apontaneous expression of the population, and by a guarantee for in-tegrity in the independence of the country.

SURVEY OF THE REPUBLIC—WHAT THE COUNTRY MAY BECOME—THE MINES AND THEIR PROSPECTIVE PRO-DUCE—THE COTTON, TOBACCO, SUGAR AND COFFEE LANDS OF THE PROPOSED EMPIRE.

British Views of the Battles

in the world why Mexico should not become in the course of a few years as advent as kingland, France or any other country.

Such being the present of Mexico, let us consider what might be her future. It is a well known fact, corroborated by the highest possible authority (Baron Humboldt), that hes thirds of the silver wer in circulation, or upwords of \$3,000,000,000, has been the pradice of Mexicon mine; and when it is considered that the mineral wealth of Mexico can scarcely be said to have been explored, and that the richest portion of the kingdomization of the simple of the kingdomization of the simple of the simple of the simple of the kingdomization, we may almost be excused for indulging in a fear expressed many years back by Humboldt, that "should the mineral wealth of Mexico be ever thereafthy experted during comparatively quiet times may be placed at about \$20,000,000, that this might with ease he doubled or trobled no one the least acquainted with the country can doubt.

Gold is known to exist in large quantities in Sonora, Chibushua, and part of Guerero, but has never been worked to any extent. Copper mines of surprising right ness exist in many parts of the country, but in the present defective state of land transport those only can be worked with any prospect of success which are near the coast.

Coffon is indigenous; it grows in almost every part of

men exist in many parts of the country, but in the present defective state of land transport those only can be worked with any prospect of success which are near the coast.

Cotton is sadigenous; it grows in almost every part of the country, seen on the high lands, five thousand test above the level of the sea. Large quantities have of late been brought to the capital from the neighborhood of Monterey. The fluest quality, however, is produced in the Sierra Caliente. The plain of Huasteca, in the state of Tamaulipas, extending from the sierra to the coast, is supposed to be the meet favored district. It can, however, be grown to any extent all up the river Bravo del Norte, and here the river is navigable for about two hundred miles, and might be rendered so for a much greater distance. It can also be produced in the State of Vera Cruz, in Guerero and all along the Pacific coast. In fact, the quantity that might be produced throughout the connery is almost unlimited, with this advantage—that while in the States the produce is greatly checked by freet, here the tree would continue flowering and producing until the time came round for ploughing up the old shrub and sowing the new. The chief drawback would be the scarcity of above, but this might, to some extent at least, be remedied by coolie labor, introduced under proper restrictions.

Tobacco of very good quality is produced in the State of Vera Cruz, and in many other paris, especially in the neighborhood of Tepic. The cultivation and curing has never been properly attended to, but there is no reason why, with proper care and attention, it should not become a valuable article of export.

Sugar is another article that may be produced in many parts of the country, that of the floest quality is a nother article of export.

Sugar is another article that may be produced in many parts of the country, that of the floest quality (said to be the best in the world) is grown in the neighborhood of the best quality and long the Pacific coast. The coffee consumed in the cou

cl.R.

[Paris (Sept. 27) correspondence of the Independence Beigs.]

The journals have all spoken at a certain period of the state of health of Pius IX. He had, in his lag especially, a disease which inspired the greatest unessiness. I can assure the consciences so loyally disturbed that the disease is healed, and the fiely Father is saved; and, what is still more curious, he has been saved by a freethinker. The facts are these.—Recently a French physician, M. le Decteur G.—, was at Rome. He had not gone there to seek for relics against fever or madness. He travelled there simply as assaud, as a lover of antiquity, and he visited ruins and museums much more than the churches. Chance placed him in contact with a personage connected with the Pope, one of those honest courters such as courts can produce (even the Court of Rome), who are covered to the person of the sovereign rather than to the institutions which he represents. This personage confided then to Dr. G.— his feeling of alarm at the state of his Holiness' leg.

"No, don't write anything here," interrupted the Holy
"No, don't write anything here," interrupted the Holy
Father, "but prepare the medicaments yourself and give
them to me with your hands. You will be introduced
into my presence."
The audience was concluded. The attendants approached the doctor, and the Holy Father had only time
to bless the freethinker who was rendering so great a
service to orthodoxy.

Commercial Entelligence.

Livercoor., Oct. 3, 1863.

Breadstuffs.—Bigland, Athya & Co., Richardson, Spence & Co., and others, report.—Flour dull and partially declined 6d. Wheat steady, but dull: red Western, 6s. 9d. 8s. 2d.: red Southern, 8s. 6d. as. 9d.: white Western, 6s. 9d. as.; 9d.: white Western, 6s. 9d. as.; 9d.: as.; white Southern, 9s. a 9s. 6d. Corn active and 6d. higher: mixed 27s. a. 27s. 3d.

Provisions.—Wakefield, Nash & Co. and Gordon, Bruse & Co. report beef quiet and steady. Pork steady. Bacon isnds upward and is active. Butter still advancing and the fine qualities are higher. Lard boyont and all oun lities a trifle higher: sales at 39s. a 40s. 6d. Tallow steady. Propoca.—The brokers' circular reports.—Ashes quiet but steady. Sugar firmer and 6d higher. Coffee quiet., Rice steady and unchange. Lineace firmer. Lineacd oil firm. Cod oil very dull Rosin quiet and steady. Spirits turpentine inactive.

Boutt, English & Brandon report:—Petroleum beavy and tending downward. Crude £19 15s. per ton. Refined 2s. 3d. per gallon.

London, Oct. 3, 1863.

23. 5d. per gallon.

London, Oct. 3, 1863.

Rarings' circular reports breastufs dull and tending downward. Iron firm, with an active request, at 62s. for Scotch pig. Sugar active, and 6d. a 1s. higher. Coffee beavy and 1s. a 2s. lower. Rice steady. Tea quiet but steady. Tallow steady and unchanged. Spirits turpentine still declining. Petroleum quiet, at £20 for crude. Linseed cakes easier. Linseed oil tands downward. Sperm oil nominal Groces & Todd. oil tends downward. Sperm oil nominal Groves & Told report - Ross firm. Provisions steady and unchanged. Baring? Circular reports only small sales of American securities, and prices nominal.

Corros - Sales of the week, 1,000 bales. Market quiet and firm. New Orleans tres ordinarie, 348f.; do. bas, 332f. Stock, 28,000 bales.

The Latest Markets.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 3—Evening.

Consols for money, 93½ a 93½,

AMBRICAN SECURITIES —Hilmois Contral shares, 16 a 14 iscount. Erie shares, 72 a 74.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL Get. 3—Feening

Cotton buoyant. Sales the day of the Africa's departure 10,000 bales, of which speculators and exporter took 4,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET, to breadstuffs market is quiet and steady, and tending upward. LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The provision market is quiet. Lard firmer and tal

The China and Anglia Outward Bound. The steamship China, from New York for Liverpool, passed Cape Race on Sunday morning at nine o'clock.

News from New York to Saturday evening was put on The steamship Anglia, from Boston, left here at one come into the harbor, and a number of packages of im-

elegraph line were carried to Galway.

The Steamer Caledonia.

The British steamer Caledonia, which went ashore on Cape Cod hearly a year ago, and which was subsequently abaudoued and sold as she lay on the beach, was finall floated off this morning, and is now being towed up to the city by the steamer Charles Pearson. The wreck was will make a good thing by the speculation

NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

Great Fire at Weaverville-Arrival of Treasure from Oregon and British Co-inmbia.—The Census of Idaho...Interesting from Mexico-Conviction of the Chapman Privateers, &c. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12, 1863.

On Saturday Weaverville was destroyed by fire, for the hird time, 1.00s \$400,000. ng \$150,000 in treasure from Oregon and \$130,000 from

The census of Idaho Territory shows 32,000 white popul gress has been fixed for the 31st of October, The Constitution brings dates from the city of Mexico to the 25th of August, San Luis Potosi 30th, Guadalajara

September 22.

The changes in Justex's Cabinet are:—Doblado, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Tejado, Finance; Hoses Lopez, War; Nordioroy, General-in Chief.

The government claims to have 19,000 troops at Ar-

royo Zacatecan; 8,000 in Maritta, 5,000 in San Luin, 6,000 in Guadalajara, and 10,000 in Zacatecas. Juan de la Fuente has been appointed Minister to Wash-

Greathouse, Harpending and Bubbey, three of the lead ers among those captured in this harbor last winter, when putting to sea aboard the privateer Chapman, were to-day found guilty to the charges of the indictment, after a patient trial, lasting some ten days. The extreme pen The verdict gives general satisfaction.

OUR NAVAL VISITORS.

to our Charitable Institutions-A Trip

The steamboat John Power was chartered for the occasion, and left the foot of Whitehall street at about half past nine o'clock. There were no Russian officers o board, although an invitation was extended to them t

G. L. Poe.

HER ERTANDIC MARSTY'S SHIP NILE.

Admiral Alexander M. Milne; Captain E. K. Barbard;
Secretary T. J. Yegen: Flag Lieutenant W. R. Jardine;
Lieutenants T. T. Phillips and C. Jenkins; Chaplain
E. L. Bowman: Lieutenant of Artillery Arthur French;
Midehlpmen W. H. Henderson, A. Carpenter, H. Willamson, A. McNeil.

HER HUITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIP NIMBLE.
Lieutenant W. Evans. The French officers on board were as follows;—
Admiral Reynaud; De Manjer, Commander Le PerLeutenants Coligny and Feunier, Master Delile, Cal
Vaim and Purser Frankfund.

Among the other distinguished gen

Admiral Farragut: Count Sandoval, Commander of More Castle, Cuba; Gen. Van Vliet; Gen. W. Field; Count di Giorgi, the Austrian Minister; the Pilot Commissioners; Mossrs. C. H. Marshall, Russell Sturges, G. W. Blunt, R. L. Taylor and E. E. Morgan; Drs. Mott. Sayre, Hamilton, Taylor and McSwiney; Rev. Father Schneider, Mr. Cole and others.

which are already so well and favorably known to the Russian, American, French and English flags decorated the principal buildings, and the utmost taste was what to the interest of the scene. A universal dian

place, one of them, named W. S. Thompson, stepred forward in front of the line which was formed, and made

When the exhibition drill was concluded the party reinterest on the island. The boat now proceeded to Black well's island. Here a circuit was made of nearly the en tire space, the Penicentiary, bospitals and Launtic Asylum being visited. A splendid lunch was served up at the residence of one of the wardens. The British and French Admirals were togsted, when the latter made a short speech of thanks in return for the bonor which had been done nimself and officers that day. Short speeches were also made by Mr. Simeon Braper, Captain Hancock, of the British navy, Dr. Valentine Mott and others. The whole affair was characterized by the utmest good feel ing and barmony. The British Admiral stated in his re marks that his vessels were to leave this port to day. After partaking of lunch all proceeded on board the

steamboat and returned home, after spending quite an agreeable time. Admirals Milne and Reynand took their departure, however, nearly an hour previous, having par-ticular engagements to fulfil on board their respective

The Municipal Banquet to the Russians. The Committee of the Common Council having this subject in charge met yesterday at the Aster House. It was three bundred, and that the banquet shall come off next Monday. No other facts that are not already known to the public were announced by the clerk.

THE UNDERLY SEWERS' STREE.—The umbrella sewers are on a strike, and for a small advance. They have been receiving six cents for each umbrells. They ask for on cent more! Only two concerns—Messrs Isaac Smith & Sons and Schloss & Brothers—have agreed to pay this advance. All the others have refused, and one or two of them drove the girls into the streets when they asked the additional cent on each umbrolla.

CHALLENGE TO CON . OREM .- William McDade, a well known pugilist of this city, publicly announces that he is ready to accept Con. Orem's test challenge to fight any man in America for any sum between \$200 and \$1,000. Mr: McDaie says he can find it in his heart to "accommodate Mr. Orem" in the way desired, and will put up his "aveg" with him whenever and whorever may be agreed upon by the friends-of the high contracting parties.

exhibition, at which all the most accomplished artists in the United States, both professional and amateur, take part, commences this afternoon at three o'clock, and in the evening at a quarter before eight o'clock. The following celebrated players have arrived in the city, and will, on the field of green cloth, contest for the superiority of skill with each other:—Messrs. Philip Tieman, of Cin-

THE COLORED SALLORS' HOME, OR GLORE HOME, NO. 2 DOWN STREET, New YORK.—This institution, which owes its existence and former prosperity and usefulness to the energy and perseverance of its proprietor, Mr. William P. Powell, under the patronage and aid of the American Seamen's Friend Society, was completely rided of all its furniture, books and clothing, by the mob of July 13. the building greatly damaged—Mr. Powell, his family and bearders compelled to escape over the goof for their lives. After a consequent suspension of nearly three months the building has been thoroughly repaired, Cooky gainted and roturnished with new carpiture, beds

popening of the regular term of instruction of the Bellevue discrital Medical College will take place at the college on Wednesday, Oct. 14, at twelve M. Prayer by the Rev.

A SCULLING MARCH at Hamilton ferry, Brooklyn, seven teen feet working boats, took place at two o'clock yes-terday'afternoon, to pull around Governor's Island, for \$50 a side, and was won by Samuel G. Noyés, late of Nowburg, one of Ward's pupils. Time, twenty minutes. The losing boat was pulled by Richard Cornell, of Brook-lyn. His arm giving out, he gave up the race.

CITY POLITICS.

The Union Republican County Con-Vention.

NOMINATION FOR SURROGATE, REGISTER, SUPER
VISOR AND RECORDER.

Philip Jordan were appointed secretaries.

There being no seats contested, it was un

dopted that the Convention proceed to make nomination

The Chair declared Mr. Dayton duly nominated for Surregate, which, upon a motion, was made unanimous. On motion of Mr. Chas. Syrkocze, the Convention proceeded to nominate candidates for Register. Segeral names were presented, and, on a ballot, resulted in the following choice—Whole number of votes cast, 140; necessary to a choice, 5et of which James M. Thompson received 37 and John Keyser 73.

Mr. Keyser was duly declared nominated for Register, which was also made unanimous.

Mr. Lamez moved to proceed and make nominations for Supervisors, which was carried.

desired to be admitted.

On motion it was adopted to invite then to seats in the Convention Mr. Charles pencer was appointed a committee of one to lovite the gentlemen in. The Committee, through their chairman, Mr. Gustavus Levy, spoke at some length, urging that the Convention nominate Andreas Willman for Supervisor. The resolutions passed by the German Central Convention supporting Mr. Willman were also read, and, upon motion, ordered on the

file.

The Convention then proceededt to ballot for Supervisor, which resulted as follows:—Whole number of votes cast, 114; necessary to a choice, 58: of which Henry Smith received 78 and Andraus Willman 25: cattering 11.

Mr. Smith was thereupon declared duly nominated for Sonervisor.

Mr. Spaces spencer was then nominated for Recorder. Mr. Spacess stated that, under ne consideration, would be allow his name to be placed before the Convention for the Recordership, and space at some length, culcipiting the present incumbest, Mr. John T. Hoffman, and urging his nomination by acclamation. The motion was finally seconded, and carried without a dissenting voice.

After a complimentary vote of thanks to the officers of the Convention the meeting adjourned.

Meeting of the Mozart General Com-

A meeting of the Mozart General Committee was held hat evening, as well on the conference of the same to a page.

Rosolved, That having full confidence in the Conference Committee heretofore appointed by this General Committee we are willing to entwest it with all the powers de legated to it, and shall affirm its actions and the nomina tions it may make.

Union Judiciary Convention.

vening The Convention was called to order by the omination of Solomon L. Hall as President and Mr. Ter-

Mr. Difficulties adjourn for one week. He saw no reason for making any nominations that evening, and
as the denocrats had not yet made any nominations, be
holieved the interests of the party would be better served
by this drawing the fire of their opponents.
The motion to adjourn for one week was subsequently
withdrawn and a motion made to adjourn subject to the
call of the neatr

have opened a committee room at the Brandreth House. Information will be gathered there from all parts of the information will be gathered to refer the mail parts of the State during the canvass, and communications relating to the State ticket can be sent there to Hon. Sanford E. Church. An effort is to be made to rouse up the city democracy to the support of the State ticket. The city is regarded this fall as "missionary ground."

The McKeon Democratic County Con-

This convention met last evening at the Sinclair House.
Pr. William Murphy was called to the chair, and Mesors.
George White and Henry R. Roome were chosen as secretaries. After three ballots Mr. Philip W. Engs was nominated for Register. Brooklyn City Politics.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS FOR MAYOR, STREET COM-MISSIONER AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

The Democratic City Convention met in the "Senate," Fulton street, opposite the City Hall, yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Mayor and Street Commissioner. As a great deal of for Mayor and Street Commissioner. As a great ceal of interest was manifested, in the nominations, a large outside delegation was present. Mr. William M. Parks, of the Third ward, was cheen temporary chairman. The list of delegates being called it appeared that fourteen out of the twenty wards were contested. Each ward being called off and decisions made, it occupied until nearly eight o'clock before the Convention was prepared for a permanent organization. At length Mr. William S. Leach

permanent organization. At engit air within the Locot, of the Pitth ward, was chosen permanent chairman, when an informal ballot was taken for Mayor with the foll wing result:

Benjamin Prince.

40
Martin Kalbdeisch.

5

democratic candidate for Mayor by acclamation, which was unanimously carried.

A bailot was then taken for Street Commissioner. On an informal bailot, Thomas H. Murphy, of the Thirteepth ward, received thirty-one votes. Farrel Ward fourteen votes, and Jarvis Whitman fourteen votes.

On motion, Mr. Thomas H. Murphy was nominated by acclamatics.

snd, after calling and for Justice of the Third disserting for Justice of the Third disserting for Justice of the Third disserting for Justice and Justice and Justice at the Page of the Fourth district by acclaimation. The Convention then adjourned.

The iron-clad Manhatte sine o'close

at the yard of the Messrs. Secor, Jersey City. Etckets for the taunch can be obtained of Mr. Birkbeck, the su-Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPARM COURT—CHRUIT—Part 1—Gyer and Terminer.
Part 2—Nos. 3668, 3670, 3672, 3674, 3676, 3488, 3680, 3870, 3672, 3674, 3676, 3478, 3687, 3703, 3702, 3704, 3706, 3708, Part 3—Nos. 1800, 1802, 1814, 1976, 2579, 2001, 543, 569, 165, 601, 2415, 2313, 2343/5, 2016, 1002, 1819, 1193, 1002, 1633, 3647.

INTERESTING FROM GEN. BANKS' ARMY.

Another Account of the Battle Near Morganzia, La.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS

LIST OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Mr. James Latham's Despatch. HEADQUARTERS, SECOND DIVISION. THISTERNY. ARMY CORPS, MORGANNIA, La., Sept. 50, 1863.

Since the occupation of Morganzia by our forces, an outpost, consisting of the Twenty-sixth Indiana, Nineteenth Iowa, and about one hundred and fifty cavalry, under Major Montgomery, has been established some nine or ten miles from this place, in the direction of the Atchaalays, under the command of Colonel Leake. The cavalry ad been posted about two miles in advance of the miantry, with instructions to advance daily and skirming with the rebels acress the Atchafalaya. The object

DEFAIL OF THE AFFAIR ON THE ATCHAFALAYA.

Yesterday about 4,500 of the enemy, commanded by leneral Green in person, crossed the Atchafalaya. They hen divided into three detachments, and advanced on both flanks of Colonel Leake and the front of Major Mont. was attacked the enemy engaged both flanks of Colonel
Leake. The forces under Colonel Leake were taken
completely by surprise, the enemy having advanced
within one hundred yards and opened upon them before they were aware of their presence. Both regiments im mediately formed into line of battle, and the engagemen oon became general. Against overwhelming of ground. The enemy, for some unknown reason, did not so with us; for, charged as heavily as they were with two gallant charges, in which many of our bravest men fell, our forces fell back behind a levee near by. Here the enemy pressed us so closely that our line broken, and every man fought for himself.

THE ENEMY ATTACK IN OVERWHELMING FORCE gemery, appeared in our rear, and the whole of the ene my closed upon our force, thus completely surrounding

gomery, appeared in our rear, and the whole of the enemy closed upon our force, thus completely surrounding them. It was impossible for our men to stand the galling fire which was poured into them from every side, and rather than surrender the order was given for every man to save himself as best he could. They were not slow in taking the hint, and broke for the bushes. A portion of them succeeded in escaping; but the majority were taken prisoners. Among the latter were Colonel Leake, reported wounded, and Lieutonant Colonel Rose.

This anort but furious engagement lasted about two hours, and for the flereeness with which it raged, in proportion with the forces engaged, has never been equalled. From the obstacy which the superior force of the enemy encountered, they estimated our force to be at least two thousand, when in reality: it was but a little over five hundred. This repost is corroborated by a number of persons who participated in the engagement, but were afterwards captured. Our whole loss will not fallghort of four hundred in killed, wounded and taken prisoners, and two pleces of artillery.

A FLAG of TRICE FROM THE RESULA.

Last night about soven o'clock the rebels sont in a flag of truce, the object of which was a suspension of hostilities for twenty-four bours, thus safteding us an apoprounity to barry our dead and provide for the wounded, which the rebels were unable to do.

A RECEWAL OF THE ATTACK REPORTED.

The bearer of the flag of trues intimated that we would probably be attacked in a few days. If they should attempt to do this in our present strong position, and with the co-operation of the three guibouts lying at this point, we shall undoubtedly give them a disastrous repulse, and awange the fate of those who have lately fallen. The men are all in excellent spirits, and anxious to meet the rebels but with our present diminished force we can only act on the defensive.

The following are the extent of our casualties so far as a lave been able to learn. There are but lew readly dangerous wound

Philip Cavanaugh, Co. F. Samuel Wright, Co. A. John Sprow, Co. D.

1st Lieut, Silas Kent, Co. K.
2d Lieut, J. M. Roberts, Co. K.
1st Sergeant — Hirche, Ce. C.
1st Sergeant — Frieby, Co. B.
1. J. Smith, Co. K.
1sa. Beard, Co. C.
W. C. Anderson, Co. K.
D. B. Broks, Co. D.
Corp. M. Haiworth, Co. E.
Wounder

Capt. A. M. Tavlor. Co. R., severely.
Lieut Jno. M. Woods, Co. B. severely.
Jno. F. Mann, Co. G. severely.
Sergt. J. C. Robinson, Co. G., severely.
W. W. Kendell, Co. C., shoulder.
Curp. C. E. Carpenter, Co. F., shoulder.
J. Starkey, Co. K., shoulder.
J. Starkey, Co. K., shoulder.
Jas. Coleman, Co. A., shoulder.
David Maikep, Co. D., ankle.
J. Calson, Co. D. ankle.
J. Calson, Co. D. ankle.

OBITUARY.

Mr. John McClenahan, for several years connected with this paper, expired at his residence in Brocklyn at half-past two o'clock yesterday morning, after a painful was in poor health for some months preceding his decease having been afflicted with chronic dyspopsia and genera derangement of the digostive organs. But, being a man gifted by nature with a robust constitution, his illoss did not occasion much serious alarm until about six weeks ago, when he was obliged to abstain altogether from active employment and remain at home in profound quietude. Notwithstand ing this precautionary measure, however, his health failed rapidly, and he dwindled away to the condition of a mere skeleton in the course of a few weeks, while his sufferings became more acute daily. About eight days ago there appeared to be a marked change for the better in almost all similar diseases precedes the fatal spann.

After enjoying an interval of repose and treedom from
pain, he suddenly took a turn for the worse early on Monday, and, as stated above, breathed bis last about halfday, and, as stated above, organized by last account had past two o'clock in the morning. The change was wholly unexpected by his family, and as a matter of course proved a very severe shock.

Mr. McClenaban was a native of the county Lout

levand, and was fifty-two years of age at the time of redeath. He was a graduate of Trinity College, Public, and pursued the profession of a journalist very consistency brough life. He was consected with several daily and weekly papers in Ireland, and edited two infraential jurnals in the cities of public and Limerick. He can to the cities of public and Limerick. this city over fourteen years ago, and, in connection with Devin Reilly and William E. Rointhis city over fourteen years ago, and, is contaction with Devin Rellity and William E. Ribitson, started a weakly paper called the Espic Shortly after he became connected with this pape, and performed his duties with ability for a number overand in the most assistancery meaner. In 1853 or 853 he took hold of the Cettiers newspaper, which he codested with varying success for a period of four years, then he again became attached to the staff of this paper, As a writter. Bit. McChemsham was forcible, clear and again became attached to the staff of this paper. As a writter, lift. McClessham was forcible, cless and logical, and, being a man of thorough classical education and very extensive information, the was regarded very justly as a valuable acquision to a newspaper establishment. He was heart as foul a loyer of the land of his mativity, while at the sme time he was a devoted lover of the country of his doptine. In private life he was all that could be desire as his band, father and friend, and was everywherestermed as an honorable gratheman.